rith, but an English girl for a wife." This and many ther pleasant things were received with as much ap-isume an a west-and antience is ever disposed to bestow; and at the close, the general embusiasm recalled the lady the platform to bow her asknowledgments. A second course will be delivered to-night, and no doubt a long

The Cheap Press Revolution.

Any person who has observed the extraordinary contemption of the Telegraph, Standard, Star and Moraing News at railroad stations, on board the Thames steamheats, and in all the leading thoroughfares and public places, must be sware the circulation of newspapers has madergone not a change, but a revolution. It has not only press beyond its former limits, but it has created or abserbed a wholly new class of readers. The penny journal, containing an ample supply of the usual current news, excellent and reliable foreign correspondence, literary critistisms often distinguished by greater independence than those of journals of higher pretensions, and leading articles of more than average ability, and to its honor we may add, conducted generally with moderation and good thesis, has ponetrated to thousands of obscure and populeus recesses in which the luxury of a daily paper was unknown before. British Quarterly Review.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Progress of the Civil War-Execution of a Priest-Multant by the Liberals-Miramon at the Capital-Affairs in Northern Mexico—Mexican Feeling To-ward Americans—The Case of

Dr. McKenny, of Virginia, &o., &o.

Our Minatitian Correspondence. Minatitian, April 17, 1859. MINATITIAN, April 17, 1850.

Positions of the Mexican Leaders—Course of Mr. McLane—
Menopoly of the Mahogany Trade—Movements of Degollatio—Capture and Execution of Padre Ortega—Collition
with Guatemala—Probable War with Mexico—Hopes of
Peace—Specie in the Capital for Shipmont Abroad—Pro
posed Improvements at Vera Crus, dc., dc.

The Mexican revolution is still complicated past my
inding out. Miramon is still at Cordova, Degoliado is still
sefore the gates of Mexico, Ampudia is on the heights of
leulcingo, and Juaren is still at Vera Cruz. In diagust at
he continued immobility, and somewhat in trapidation at

the continued immobility, and somewhat in trepidation at the heat of Vera Cruz, Minister McCane talks of visiting the lathmus of Tehuantepec. If he does I do not doubt but that he will be well received and well charged, for we do nothing here without the money. He will find no po-Bileal junta to gather about him and hang upon his time; but a few citizens will look at him and pass on to more

profitable employment.

By the Tennessee you received the news of the recognition by the American Minister of the Juarez government, and of the festivities that accompanied the ceremony. Mr. Molane has done well in recognizing Juarez, for just now the interests of the United States narca, for just how the interess of the chief shall be recon a balance in this country whether they shall be licted out, or whether they shall be paramount. With the success of the liberals we triumph and become the ruling element; with the success of the church party the Anglo-Franco feeling predominates. I believe the timely action of Mr. McLane has confirmed Mexico in her American policy. The best evidence of my conclusion is found in the affiliation of the two parties and in their concessions. Juarez officers his army with Americans. Mirasions. Juarez officers his army with Americans, Miramon fills his staff and engineer corps with Frenchmen and Germans, Juarez patronizes the Tchuantepec Company, while Miramon smiles upon the Jecker grant. These things are too patent to pass unnotiff, and, therefore, they signal the intentions of the respective parties. We upheld the liberalists, and the Anglo-French alliance adheres to the conservatives everywhere, not less in the city of Mexico, than in Vera Cruz and Minatitian; for while we are expecting advantages on private contrasts from

upheld the liberalists, and the Anglo French alliance adheres to the conservatives everywhere, not less in the city of Mexico, than in Vera Cruz and Minatitan; for while we are expecting advantages on private contracts from Juarez, English subjects in this place are looking to Miramon for similar privileges. The distinction is evident in the smallest matters.

You have read the new grant made by President Juarez to the Louisiana Tchuantepec Company, embracing extensive donations of land and great privileges in the use of maritime ports. In addition to this I am informed that an American gentleman in this city has recently obtained the concession of a monopoly of the mahogany trade of this river. This is an invaluable privilege, and the rumor of its execution created great discussion. But while the matter was exciting the most profound remark, and great indignation was expressed on the part of the British Consul for this place, it was remembered that a similar grant had once been made to a European house in Mexico, and that then the English Consul did not find such fault, for he happened to be the agent of the European house. Mr. Allen, United States Consul at this port, the grantee of this privilege, is a very shrewd man, and one who has done many important services to the liberal cause, and this grant I suppose is in reciprocution of those benefits.

As I premised, the position of parties is not much changed. From the thousand and one reports published in the Vera Cruz Progress, I gather that Degoliado has not taken the capital as yet, but that he confidently expects an unconditional surrender within a very limited time. The General appears to have worked with admirable success so far, and if he succeeds in occupying the capital the nation will no doubt reward him. When Miramon left for Vera Cruz, the liberal army under Degoliado commenced its descent from the North, and soon occupied the towns of Leon and Guanquato—at the latter place defeating General Liceaga. Being joined by the liberal contingent from Mich

rents, but simply because they ran against each olber—
Mejia going to reinforce the garrison of Mexico, and
Azieaga going to besiege it.

General Is Lave met with a success on the lat of
April which may be considered worthy of mention. He
was directed to occupy the village of San Juan Coscomatepe, at that time occupied by the conservatives. Entering the town, a brisk fire was opened upon his lines, and
a disultory fight ensued, which continued for several
bours. General Ia Llave at last succeided in surrounding the church, and, forcing his way through a breach
in the rear, captured the leader of the enemy, one Padre
Juan Ortega. This rather uitra member of the church
militant was in the very act of firing down the shot into
a party of liberalists, when his gon was knocked up and
taken away from him with considerable difficulty. He
cill showed fight; but the crowd was too strong for him,
and he was taken and marched off to the calaboose. Padre
Ortega is a sample after the fashion of Padre Jarauta,
known in the campaigns of General Scott as a very
successful goerrilla captain. He is well known as the
author of the revolution under Zuloaga, and to his suggestion is traced the coup d'ed. of Miramon. He has travelled incessantly among the people, inciting them to rebellion and outrage, and richly deserved the fate he met.
Appended to this letter will be round the particulars of
an outrage on an American cluizen, Dr. James A. G. McKenney, in the department of chiapas, by, a detachment
of troops under orders from the conservative government. The developments likely to result from this outrage cannot be distinctly defined at present, but I am inclived to believe that timeness political consequences will
flow from Dr. McKenney's misfortune.

From the tone of the official paper at Vera Cruz, and
from insinuations thrown out by prominent officiale,
the destruction of Comitan will be seized upon by
the liberais as the protected refugees from this outrage cannot be distinctly defined at present, but I

proper owners to know that they are likely to gardenes.

The news from all the adjoining States is of the most peaceful character. In Tabasco the people have organized a National Guard, which proposes to assist Vera Cruz in the event of a re-appearance of Miramon; but as that is not a likely event, all war matters in that quarter are unit.

non has levied a contribution of \$100,000 on the of Orizaba, and another of \$60,000 on those of

people of Orizaba, and another of \$60,000 on those of Cordova.

Vera Orus has resumed its old appearance, says the Preprese, and business is as brisk a usual. I notice a singular article in that paper, which must have been sing gested by some shrewd speculator. The water is shoul in front of the city, and there are nothing but sand hills back of the town. The Progress proposes to take these sand hills, throw them into the sea, and fill up the harbor until it reaches one to two fathoms water. This being deno, wharfs may be creeted at which ships and steumers may discharge without difficulty. It is also proposed, although not by the Progress, to take the materials of the Sort and build a breakwater. By this means an excellent larbor might be made.

DR. J. A. M'RENNY'S STATEMENT.

I am a native of the Sorte of Virginia, and my family live in Richmond. I left the United States. In 1834 (twen-

of Tehuantapeo, Oschal and South America. Taken will of Tehuantapeo, Oschal and South America. Taken will a fewer at Takeno, in the department of that name, I was directed into the interior as the materia surveis curry and the control of the cont

Nant from Vera Crus—Reported Escape of Miramon— Strength of the Church Party—Dislike to Americans— Madame Miramon's Jewels—Mr. McLane to Visit Tehu-

Madame Miramon's Jeweis-air. McLane to Visu remi-antepec—Steamer Jasper, dc., dc., the Lines just seen a gentleman from Vera Cruz who re-ports the latest news from that quarter. The rumor in Vera Cruz on the 14th was that Miramon had broken up

MINATULAN, April 18, 1859.

The Latest News—Condition of Miramon's Phrees—Position of the Liberals—What Miramon's Officers Say, do.

The mail arrived last night from Vera Cruz, and this morning I am enabled to translate the following summary of news from the Vera Cruz Progress of the 14th:—

The forces of Miramon number 3,600 men, of which 450 are cavalry. The review which Miramon held on the 1st of Newshames him 5.750 men. Supremently, he has lest

are cavalry. The review which Miramon held on the 1st of March gave him 5,750 men, consequently he has lost by desertion, infirmities and accident 2,150. He has also lost 325 mules, which have been taken from him by the guerrilla parties of liberals, and about 100 have died in camp from starvation. All the animals in camp are poor and worn out, and it is impossible to procure feed for them, as all the reads are blocked up by Ampudia.

In Cordova there are 400 men, with four pleces of artilleger. In Coirche the teacher and the second artilleger.

lery. In Orizaba the troops are quartered in the best houses of the town, with the corridors barricaded and de-

houses of the town, with the corridors barricaded and defended by loopholes. The artillery is all planted, with strong defences. The hospitals are filled with soldiers sick of the fever and dysentery, to the number of 230. An eighth part of the troops have their legs and feet swollen with tumors and boils.

The execution of Padre Oriega created great sensation in Miramon's camp.

General Traconi has cut off the water from the conservative camp at Cordova, and the camp has to rely upon rain water for supplies. The liberalists had advanced their outposts into the plains from the heights they occupied around Orizaba, and Miramon had been forced to abandon Chiquihuite where his slege train was encamped. Miramon's officers talked of marching on the city of Mexico on the 7th of April, and one hundred and fifty dragoous had been sent out to reconnoitive the defences of Aculcinge, General Traconi's camp.

Miramon gave as an excuse for his retreat from Vera Cruz that he was deceived, and the names of certain foreign diplomatists are in the mouths of the officers in that connection. He is waiting now, it is given out, until the French and English squadgons shall blockade the town and attack the fort of San Juan.

Our Monterey Correspondence.

Monterey Monterey.

Monterey. March 17, 1869.

Affairs in Central Merico-Capture of Guanajuate—Retreat of Col. Miramon from San Luis Poloni—Preparations for the Field—Movements on the Texas Frontier, de.

During the last two months the liberals appear to have continued success, so far as is known at this place. The last important battle was near Guanajusto. The reactionists occupied that city and State, and the liberals from this State, under the command of Col. Zaragoza, united with others of the interior, commanded by Generals Juiestra and Pueblika, were marching from Leon toward

Guanajuato. At a town by the name of Maril they came upon the reactionists. The latter did not give battle at that place, but retired towards Guanajuato. The liberals continued in pursuit, and at a town by the name of Silac

continued in pursuit, and at a town by the name of Silao the battle commenced.

There was but little fighting at that place before Liceaga, who commanded the reactionists, retreated, leaving in possession of the liberals one piece of artillery. The battle continued in the road toward Guanajuato, the cavalry of the liberals giving battle to the rear guard of Liceaga's forces until they arrived in the vicinity of Guanajuato, where the reactionists took possession of three hills, and placed their artillery to command all approaches. At this place was the principal battle, being a general engagement. They did not fight but about two hours before Liceaga fied in disorder, leaving all his artillery, consisting of ten pieces, besides the one he lost in Silao, in possession of the liberals. Also, they left their ammunition and some small arms, not taking anything with them that would impede their progress. They went through Guanajuato, not stopping to make any further resistance, and separated and went in various directions.

Zaragoza writes that he has to lament the loss of five soldiers killed, and twelve wounded; among the latter are two officers. So, from the number of killed, we may consider it one of those sanguinary engagements in which more ink than blood is lost. Guanajuato is a very rich city, and, therefore, is of great advantage to the liberals. The inhabitants of that city are very much in favor of the liberal party, and will, therefore, do what they can to ald their cause.

Ool. Josquin Miramon, brother of General Miramon, was on his way! from San Luis Potosi toward the city of Mexico, with an escort of two hundred men, and his escort pronounced against him, killing some of the efficers and dispersing fifty of them, went to Aguascalientes, and joined the liberals.

A few days after the battle of Guanajuato the reactionists took twenty pieces of artillery with the forces that are already there, and they are going to join with Meija, and attack Guanajuato is so we may expect to thear of another great battle

Mexico, and had some connection with that silver bar affair.

A considerable number of the officers that were taken prisoners in Zacatocas and other places last year have been kept here in the Bishop's house. Six of them escaped s few nights ago.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money brokers report the market rather easier, and the amounts offering at four per cent larger than usual. The supply of paper offered at bank is very small, and among the brokers there is of course no demand for FRIDAY, April 29-6 P. M. among the brokers there is of course no demand for money. Exchange on Europe continues high. We quote bankers' sterling at 109% a 110%, and francs at 5.10 a 11%, at which figures a moderate business is being done for Saturday's steamer. The fall in the price of gold in Europe has a tendency to discourage specie shipments; the favorite estimate for to-morrow is \$750,000.

This has been a very blue day in Wall street. The

feature of the stock market continues to be the operations in Pacific Mail. It closed last evening at 80% for cash, down to 78 cash, and 75 on time, and closed in the evendown to 78 cash, and 75 on time, and closed in the even-ing at 79% for cash. The transactions of the day were very large. There is nothing new between the Commodore and the Company. It is however under-stood that negotiations for the stoppage of the opposition line will not be renewed at present; the company choosing rather to test its strength than to purchase Vanderbilt's boats on the Pacific. It is generally supposed that this will lead to the despatch of some of the Commodore's large steamers to the Pacific, with instructions to run at oven lower rates than those now current. Persons desirous of and the company of the control was been provided by the control was the company of the control was the company of the control was the control appeal be expected? If the Eric really desires the public to come to its aid, let the President convince people that he really has the interest of his own road as much at heart as the injury of his rival. Then, perhaps, people might help him, not before. Hudson River is very steady. Harlem was rather lower this morning. Reading was the same as yesterday. There is no change in stocks or bonds; the demand is active, and prices steady. In the afternoon the market was higher, and stocks closed quite firm at the following quotations:— Missouris, 87 a 34; Virginias, 98 a 9834; Canton, 19 a 1934; New York Central, 71% a 71%; Erie, 71% a 8; Harlem, 11% a 12; Hudson River, 31% a 32; Reading, 50% a 50%; Michigan Central, 50% a 50%; Michigan Southern, 9% a 10; do. preferred, 32% a 32%; Panama, 122 a

122¾; Illinois Central, 65 a 66; Galena and Chicago, 64¼ a 64¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 24¾ a 24¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 58¾ a 68¾; Illinois Central bonds, 88 a 88 %; Pacific Mail, 79% a 80. The business of the Sub-Treasury to day was as fol-

Company sgainst Judge Sherman and others has been dismissed on demurrer, on the ground that it should have been instituted in Maryland, where the property is situate. We are requested to draw attention to the retirement of Mr. Winslow, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier and Co., as advertised in another column.

The following is a statement of coal shipments over the

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for the week ending April 23:—

Week. 1658.

Week. 1647.

Shipped North... 2,451.10 27,951.12 3,833.03 34,825.05 Shipped South..10,378.16 108,718.17 12,676.07 128,865.04 Total 12,830.15 135,660.09 17,405.10 178.690.09

The cash assets and liabilities of the New Orlean	s ban
the 28d of April were as follows :-	
	Deposi
	,199,5
	388,5
ouisiana 2,756,117 3,509,598 1,094,964 4.	983,6
ousl'a State. 4,566,408 4,039,630 3,153,175 6.	146,8
echs. & Tra 1,251,939 633,277 420,455 1	273.1
ew Orleans. 1,319,601 679,449 655,435 1	360,5
outhern 204,548 189,712 286,720	488.8
nion 1,238,551 535,824 608,930 1.	256,1
erchants' 767,973 319,082 376,000	534,5
	429,9
	,180,3

THE PROPERTY OF THE VARIABLE OF THE PROPERTY O 1,586 766 1,006 793 1,540,434 613,236 671,677 1,275,668 586,854 74,291 81,643 27,000 177.543 764,382 426,084 32,243 209,081 Bank of New Orleans
Southern.
Unico.
Werchanta'
Crescent City.
America. 177,297 96,651 29,595 21,041 Total\$10,041,455 2,449,462 As compared with the statement of the previous week, the results are as follows:— Increase in exchange.

The statement of the St. Louis banks for the week ending the 28d instant was as follows:—

Specie. Total...... \$3,425,473 83 1,439,085 1,434,494 01 As compared with the previous week, the results are as follows:— American stocks without life or demand, and but little variation in prices. Sales have been made of United States 5's at 94%, of Massachusetts sterling at 101, of Pennsylvania inscriptions at 82%, and of bonds at 86. Pennsylvania Central Railroad bonds offered at 91, New York Central 7's, 95; 6's, 86; Illinois Central, 78%. Shares, 30 discount. The market for American securities during the past week has continued without much animation. There has, however, been a fair demand for State stocks generally, and some inquiry for first class railway bonds; and, with only a moderate amount of business doing, prices remain almost without variation. The following are the quotations:-The last statement of the Bank of England shows the following variations as compared with the previous £4,972,722 Entered for Warehous On the other side of the account:

Government securities.

Government securities.

779,313
Coin and bullion.

338,944
Notes unemployed.

The coin and bullion in the Bank of France had decreased per last statement half a million sterling, the aggregate being now twenty-one and three quarter millions. The discounts were almost stationary. The note circulation had increased about £1,000,000.

In regard to the suspension of payment of the Paris Branch of the General Bank of Switzerland, we see in the London Morning Star, that the same had been in great part occasioned by the large advances made to Italian

\$32.117 goods from this port for the week ending April 29

Stock I	Exchange.
Cin 100 021	FRIDAY, April 29, 1859.
\$5000 Tenn 6's, '90 93%	
3000 Missouri 6's 87% 17500 N Y Cen RR 6's 94%	
17500 N Y Cen RR 6's 94)	
2000 ErieRR3m b, 83 68	100 dob60 38
1000 Erie RR4th m b 41	100 Reading RR 5034
1040 do 40	200 do 5014
1000 Frie RR c b, '62 20	500 do810 50
500 III Cen RR bds. 8834	
10000 do 8834	
5000 do 860 88	450 do 50
2000 Ch StP&FDImb 34	250 dos10 50
12 she Merch Ex Bk. 9934	
10 Bk of N America. 111	150 do830 4934
10 St Nicholas Bk 99	150 Harlem RR 11%
10 Park Bank 109	15 Mich So & N I RR 9%
75 Pacific M SS Co., 81	170 do 934
680 do 803/	
100 do b30 8034	
100 do b30 80 %	
100 do 8014	150 do 31%
600 do 80 %	
75 de830 79	150 dob60 31%
100 dob60 80	800 do 3134
100 do 79	100 dob60 3114
76 do 78%	
50 do 78%	6 do 81
160 do 860 75	20 Panama RR 123
60 Del & Hud Cl Co. 96	50 do 1221/
50 Penn Coal Co 80%	100 dobnw 1221/4
19 do 80%	7 III Cen RR 65
200 Panco Mining Co. 134	50 do830 6434
850 N Y Central RR., 703	
2000 do 70%	
100 dob60 70%	
750 do 70%	
100 do 70%	850 do 63%
400 de \$15 70)	
350 do830 70	100 dob60 24 4
500 do860 70	30 do 24%
200 do830 70%	
50 dob30 703	100 Chi & RIRR 57%
800 do 705	50 do830 57
50 Erie RR \$30 736	200 do 5714
175 do 73	650 do 67%
20 do 73	200 do810 57%
1000 do 8	100 La Crone & Mil RR 1/

1000 do 100 Hud River RR. s60	31 1/4	100 La Crose & Mil RR	34
	ECOND	BOARD.	
2500 Virginia 6's	99	100 shs Read RR. 860	49%
10000 Missouri 5's.860	87	200 do	50%
7000 do	8736	20 M So & N Is RR.	914
25 sha Pacific M SSCo	79	35 do	9%
50 do830	7834	100 do	934
10 do	7936	100 do	9%
250 do	7936	500 Hud Riv RR 850	31%
200 do 860	7634	150 Panama RR	12214
100 do	80	50 Gal & Chi RR. 860	631
2) Penn Coal Co	81	200 do	64
150 MS & NIgs 930	32	100 dob38	64
200 do830	3236	100 do850	63%
75 do	3234	50 do	64)4
350 N Y Central RR.		50 dos12	64
100 do	71.56	250 Chi & Rock Is RR	58%
200 do830	7136	60 dob10	5834
50 do	7134	200 do \$10	58
100 do80		100 do	5834
100 do810	71%	100 do s30	5734
200 do	71%	100 do	58%
200 Erie Railroad	736		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the week and eince January 1:—
Fir the Week. 1857. 1858. 1859.
Entered at the port. \$1,656,650 198,550 1,484,375
Thrown oft market... 528,703 352,479 1,515,939

Since Jan. 1. Entered at the port., \$87,963,892 16,567,826 39,695,441 Thrown on market... 36,412,362 21,373,111 40,823,643 It will be seen by the above table that the entries and amount of dry goods thrown upon the market during the past week were larger than for the same period in 1868.

The entries were not quite equal to those for the same week in 1867, while the amount thrown upon the market exceeded it. The aggregates since the first of January are considerably in excess of those for the same period of the two previous years. The following statement gives the importations of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending April 29, 1889.— Entered for Consumption.

Phys. Value.

Silk—

Phys. Value.

Woollens	182 \$	238,508	Shawls 9 \$	6,610
Woollens Carpeting Clothes Worsted Delaines	182 \$	30,444	Gloves 2	976
Clothes	116	54,639		
Dolaines	160	1,000	Velvets 5 5.&worsteds 34 2	0 424
COL A WELL	190	47 898	Braids & b 51 3	7.252
Shawle	12	5.669	Crapes 24 29	198
Shawle Gloves Lastings	1	238,568 30,444 54,639 69,749 1,000 47,828 5,669 309	Crapes 24 25	5,225 0,424 7,252 2,198 8,865 2,167
Lastings	6	4.206		2,167
Braids & b.	27 135	7 843	Raw 147 60	,697
Hose	3	16,414		
Hose W'sted yarn	62	21,605	Flax-	Similar
W. Basses			Linens 352 66	913
Total1,	351 1	1499,045	Laces 2	913
Cotton-	200		Handkehfs., 10	8,170 0,788 2,587
	200 190	\$52,952 61,415	Thread 46 10	2 507
	21	6,657	2. CONTROL 09 2	-
Prints	37	9,937	Total 479 \$100	6,870
H'dchiefs	80	6,657 9,937 8,380 11,753 348 1,861 28,865 8,489	Miscellaneous-	
Ginghema	20	21,753	Straw goods 198 13	3,302
Gloves	7	1.861	Feat'r &fi'r. 22	4,699
Spoot	145	28,865	Millinery 18 Feat'r & fi'r. 22 Clothing 21	3,973 2,485
Spoot Velvets	23	8,489 65,063	Lea. gloves. 3 Embroidr's. 43 3	2,524 1,066 679
Hose	265	00,063	Embroidr's. 43 3	1,068
- Constitution of	940	\$255,700	Col. cuff &c. 1	4 179
Total	200		Mantilias 4 Kid gloves 6	6,027
Silks	208	\$271,459	Corsets 20 Suspenders, 5	5,394
Ribbons	81	58,841	Suspenders. 5	4,173 6,627 6,394 1,984 420
Orvasis	8	3,304	Matting 5	420
Silks	6	5 300		6,725
* mence	F102	leave 6	om Warehouse.	0,120
Wool-	,	iraum fr	Silk—	
Wollens	5	\$2,328		2,522
Carpeting Worsteds	16	\$2,328 3,737 298	Ribbons 1	302
Worsteds	2	298	Laces 12 Braids, &b. 2	9,862 1,859
Cot & walld	22	5,383	ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	1,009
Shawle.	6	1,991		4,045
Shawle Blankets	120	1,921 22,995	Flax-	
	_		Linens 26	4,522
	173	\$37,229	Lin. & cot'n 7	1,636
Cottons	12		Total 33 \$	6,058
Colored	8	2,944	Miscellaneous-	,,,,,,,
Prints	5		Milliperv 2	199
1.aces	4	1,377	Corsets 1	416 837
Spool Velvets	9	1,377 1,233 290	Matting 200	837
Hose	3	290 303		1,452
	-	10000	AVIALITITI 200 \$	-,-04
Total	42	\$7,897		
	Ent	ered for	Warehousing.	
Wool-		ALTERNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE	Silk-	
Woollens	26	\$1,978	Piushes 1	\$520
Cot. & wr'td	1	224	Total 4 8	5,490
Shawls	1	136		- Carrelling
Blankets	12	1,953	Linens 56 1	4,019
	45	_	Miscellaneous-	
Total	45	\$11,134	Straw goods 46 Millinery 1	2,101
Cottons	1	166	The second secon	
Silk-			Total 47 \$	2,308
Silks	3	4,970		TELL
		RECAPIT	ULATION.	
	9100	Acres 1	Character of the con-	
	En	dered for	Consumption.	alus
Wanufactures o	of wo	dered for	Consumption.	alue. 99,045
Manufactures o	of wo	dered for	Consumption.	alue. 99,045 55,700
Manufactures o	cot	ol tton	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 940 22 623 5	99,045 55,700 13,918
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do.	cot stl fia	ol tton	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 940 22 623 5	99,045 55,700 13,918
Manufactures o	cot stl fia	ol tton	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 940 22 623 5	alue. 99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do. Miscellane ous.	cot stl fia	oltonk	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 940 20 628 53 479 346 3,739 \$1,40	99,045 55,700 13,918
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do. Miscellane ous	of wo	oltonkx	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 \$40 240 623 623 479 346 3,739 \$1,40	99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725 52,258
Manufactures of Do. Do. Bo. Miscellane ous. Total	of wo cot still fin	drawn f	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 \$40 240 623 623 479 346 3,739 \$1,40	99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725 52,258
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do. Miscellane ous. Total	of wo	drawn f	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 \$40 240 623 623 479 346 3,739 \$1,40	99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725 52,258
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do. Miscellane ous. Total	of wo	drawn f	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 \$40 240 623 623 479 346 3,739 \$1,40	99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725 52,258
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do. Miscellane ous. Total	of wo	drawn f	Consumption. Packages. Packages. 1,361 940 22 625 479 1 346 3,739 \$1,40 rom Warehouts. 173 \$42 16 33	99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725 52,258 37,229 7,897 14,045 6,058
Manufactures of Do. Do. Do. Miscellane ous. Total	of wo	drawn f	Consumption. Packages. 1,361 940 940 825 479 1 346 3,739 \$1,40 rom Warehouse. 173 42 16 13 33 208	99,045 55,700 13,918 06,876 76,725 52,258

domestic

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The firmness of holders tended to check transactions. Brands ground from winter grown

prices:-	500	3333	-
Inferior to good superfine State	15 15		5
Extra State			
Superfine Western			
Extra Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio	6 60	r	7
Extra Genesee	6 83		8
Canadian super and extra	6 50		7
Mixed to straight Southern	6 15		6
Southern fancy and extra	6 68		8
Choice extra family and bakers' brands	7 50		9
Rye flour	3 60		4
Corn meal	3 85		4
The state of the s	Towns		-

Corn meal

places, was 14,561 bbls. of flour and 4,236 bushels of corp.

Covers.—The sales embraced about 500 bags Rio at 120., 800 do. St. Domingo at p. t., 150 do. Maracabo at 124,0. a 123,0. and a small tot of Laguayra at p. t.

COTION.—The market was quiet, and sales limited to some 200 bales, while prices were unsettled. There was a telegraphic despatch received in lown from New Orleans which reported the occarrence of frost in Texas on the 25th inst., and letters which state that the flood in the Mississippi exceeds that of last year and covers a third more land; but no reports of this kind can have any offect while the war panic afflicts the market.

Francur engagements were limited. To Liverpool about 2,400 bbls. rosin were engaged at 1s. 7d., 75 bales of cotton at 5-16d., 500 therees of beef, by steamer, at 3s., 200 bbls. pork at 2s. To Bermen 400 kbls. since pegs were engaged for Hamburg at p. t. There was no change in rates to the Continent.

Hay.—Sales of 800 bales were reported at 70c. a 75c, for export. For city use it was selling at 80c. a 85c. Hims.—The trade have operated very sparnagy this week. Importers have submitted to a still further decline on Bucnos Ayres, and to effect sales to any extent lower prices will have to be submitted to. The sales were 5,000 Ruenos Ayres and Montevideo at 27½c., 6 and 8 months; 3,500 Rosario at 27c., 6 months; 5,000 Orincoo at 25c., 6 months; 1,200 Wostern at 25c., 6 months; 600 Savanilla at 18c., 6 months.

LEXTINE.—The demand has been fair; the decline on the raw material has caused the article to drop about ½c. per ib.

LINE.—Sales of about 800 a 900 bbls, were reported at 70c. for common, and at 90c. for lump Rocktand.

per ib.

Link.—Sales of about 800 a 900 bbls, were reported at 70c. for common, and at 90c. for lump Rocktand.

Monasses.—The market was steady, but sales were limited. About 80 hds. Cuba clayed sold at 22c. a 24c.

Navat. Storms—The market was less buoyant, with sales reported of about 600 bbls. spirits turpentine, deliverable in all May, sellers' option, at 50c. Common rosin was quiet at \$1 67 % a \$1 70, and crude was nominal at \$3 90 per 280 lbs.

OILS.—Linseed was in fair demand, with rales of American at 63c. a 64c., while crude sperm was steady, with moderate sales at unchanged prices. Whale was quiet.

Provisions.—Pork.—The market was again beave and

with moderate sales at unchanged prices. Whale was quiet.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—The market was again heavy and lower. The market was, however, active at the concession, and about 5,000 bels. were reported, including new mess at \$16 25, thin mess at \$16 50, prime mess at \$16 75 a \$17, clear at \$19 50, and prime at \$12 78. Beef was in fair request, with sales of about 450 bbls., including country prime at \$5 a \$7, country mess at \$7 75 a \$5, repacked Western do. at \$0 80 a \$11 50, and extra do. at \$12 75 a \$13 75, repacked Western do. at \$0 80 a \$11 50, and extra do. at \$12 75 a \$13 76. Prime mess was firm, and ladia bel at \$23. Beef hams sold in small lote at \$16 for good Western. Sales of 225 hhds, and tierces cut meats were made at \$46,c. a 71% c. for shoulders, and at \$1% c. a \$1% c. for shoulders, and at \$1% c. a \$1% c. for shoulders, and at \$1% c. a \$1% c. for hams. Lard was heavy, with sales of 200 a 300 bbls. at \$11% c. a \$1% c. butter and cheese were unchanged.

Ruca.—Sales of 100 casks were made at \$1% c. at \$1% c. at \$1% c. with one lot at 6c. Porto Ricos at \$1% c. at \$1% c.

Cuba at p. 1; 202 cases seedleaf at 6½c, a 16c.
Winsext.—The market was dull, with small sales
at 25c.
Wool.—The market has been rather more active this
week; buyers have been more plenty, looking about and
operating to some extent. The sales sum up as follows:—
Of domestic, 60,000 lbs. pulled, ranging from No. 1 to extra, at 32c. to 52c; 80,000 lbs. fleece at 44c. to 60c., from
medium to fine wool; and 500 bales California and Peruvian on private terms. Of foreign, we notice 225 bales
Mestizi at 28c.; 55 bales Buenos Ayres was had at 14½c.; 1
20 bales East India at 6c, to 12c., all in 6 mos. Domestic wools are held a little lower, and holders are free
to accept prices, as freely offered, thirty days since.

OUR FAMILY MARKET REVIEW.

FRIDAY, April 29, 1869.

During the past week the business at Washington Market has been generally brisk, notwithstanding the wet weather at intervals. Cool weather favors the butchers, and prime beef has sold much better than was expected; but the prices have not changed in any degree worthy of out in prices have not changed in any aegree wormy or note, either in the wholesale or retail trade. Veal is plenty, and rather cheap. The supply of mutton is very light, and the prices demanded high. The poultry supply is large for the demand, with a downward tendency in prices. Game birds, though scarce, are generally light, and the prices demanded high. The poultry supply is large for the demand, with a downward tendency in prices. Game birds, though scarce, are [generally dull in the demand for them. Butter and cheese command good prices, with a scarcity of prime dairies and of the former article, and a large supply of the latter. French & Drew, in their last circular, state that "new butter is about 1c. lower than this day week; 22c. (wholesale) being the prevalent rate for good straight lots, although some sales had been made at 22½c. There is a general feeling that butter must continue to decline in prices, and that it will fouch a lower figure than "ansi year. The remarkable decline in prices for old butter, and the disasters which have recently overtaken some of the bold operators in this staple, together with the carly opening of the spring, and the general anxiety that must prevail to crowd the springmade butter into market, before the prices run down, are the principal reasons assigned for expecting low rates." In the fruit trade there is nothing new to report. Good eating apples are in good demand, and sell at \$2 per basket. The supply of eggs has materially decreased; eighteen are sold for 25c. The majority of the retail fruiterers in the middle market, althis season of the year, drive a brisker business in selling plants and flowers than in pursuing their legitimate business. The display of roses, geraniums, dasies, violets, illies, verbenas, lemon and rose trees was quite large; and the demand, particularly for garden ornamentations, was fully equal to the supply, prices ranged from 12c. a \$1 per pot, according to the size and description of the plant.

In the vegetable trade, business has been unusually brisk, favored in a great measure by the fine weather.

a \$1 per pot, according to the size and description of the plant.

In the vegetable trade, business has been unusually brisk, favored in a great measure by the fine weather. The supply of greens and roots is memewhat lighter than it has been for several weeks, and an advance is reported of \$1 per barrel on onions; 6c. a 12c. advance per bushel for turnips; 6c. per bushel on long beets; 28c. per dezen on cabbage. Rhubarb arrives freely, and is cheaper than last week. Southern green peas have a fair demand at 50c. per half peck. Potatoes in full supply, and prices are generally firm; peachblows, however, have advanced 25c. per barrel, and being scarce and preferred by purchasers, will probably be still dearer by next Saturday.

	HENF CATILE.
	First quality, per 100 lbs
	Ordinary to good
	Common 9 50 a 10 0
	Common 9 50 a 10
	Inferior 8 50 a 9 0
	COWS AND CALVES.
	First quality, per head \$50 a \$6
	Ordinary to good 40 a 6
	Common
	Inferior 20 a 3
	VEAL CALVES.
	VEAL CALVES,
	First quality, per lb
	Ordinary to good
	Common4c. a.5
	Inferior3c. 84
	SIDEP AND LAKES.
	First quality per head
ı	Continued to the design of the
	Ordinary to good 5 50 a 6
	Common 4 50 a 5
	Inferior 3 50 a 4
	The state of the s
	First quality, per 1b
	Other kinds
	COWS AND CALVES

COWS AND CALVES

Continue in moderate inquiry, and only the best offering are taken readily. The demand is chiefly from the Long Island milkmen, but there have been several sales of prime milch cows during the past week for private family use. The receipts consist mainly of inferior cows, ranging at from \$20 to \$30, with quite a number of sales at lower than our inside figure. The total receipts at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows:—

Wathington Fard. Browning's. Chamberlin's. O'Brien's. This week... 24

Last week... 27

Last week... 37

VELL CLIVES.

Last week.... 37

VEAL CALVES.

The very heavy receipts of the past few weeks have served to depress the market materially, and prices are fast declining on the average, though the range is much the same, some of the extras having met with quite ready sale at our outside quotations. There are but few prime veals in market, and the bulk consists of very common and inferior caives, seiling as from 3c. to 4c. per pound. The sales range from 3c. to 4c. but only a few at above 6c. Good veals can now be bought at 5c. and ordinary at 44c. The total receipts at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows:

Washington. Browning's. Chamb's. O'Brien's.

This week... 759

34

Last week... 1,092

SIMET AND LAMBS.

Last week... 1,002 76 111 103

SITHEF AND LAMBS.

The demand for first class sheep and extra fix lambs has been moderately active, but all other descriptions continue in moderate inquiry at prices within our range. There have been but few sales, however, at our highest figure—the greatest portion of the selections having sold at \$5 50 a \$6 50. The total receipts at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows:—

Washington. Browning's. Chamb.'s. O'Brien.

This week... 491 762 1,267 548

Last week... 18 606 1,783 577

Last week... 19 006 1,783 017

SWINE.

There prevailed a very fair demand for swine, and prices show a slight improvement, the sales having been at from 6½c. to 6½c. for heavy own fed, and 5c. to 6c. for other descriptions. There were on sale at the Western yard 1,783 head.

RECAPTULATION.

The total receipts of all stock at all the yards, for the week, last week, and since 1st of January, including receipts at Bergen Hill, were as follows.

Beenes.

Cons.

Pack. S. A. L.

Berwes.

Washington yard. 3,125 24 739 491

Browning's... 123 22 34 732

Chamberin's... 41 31 65 1,267

Chamberin's... 41 31 65 1,267

Chamberin's... 27 92 146 645

Total 3,316

169

984

3,068